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The very large increase in the circulation of the Journal will compel us to reorganize our mailing department. To insure prompt service in filling orders, agents are requested to send their orders as early as possible, so that they may be properly booked and promptly filled

THEDAILYJOURNAL

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THE Cabinet-making correspondent in Washington is at it again, but his antics have ceased to be entertaining. MAYOR SULLIVAN practically admits

that his regime cannot be defended when

he devotes his speeches to reviewing the Denny administration. In order to get at the truth about the queer ways of the Sullivan administration, Democrats, right and left, are sub-

scribing for the Journal. THE attack upon the School Board ha its origin in disappointed personal schemes and the determination to make

the board a political machine. MASSACHUSETTS is another State in which the Republicans did not stop for the State committee to make arrangements for the opening of the campaign. It is that way all along the line.

Who draws interest on the State funds? Who draws interest on the county funds? Who draws interest on the city funds? There are Democratic bankers who can tell all about it.

IT took the Board of Public Works and the controller two weeks to screw their courage up to the sticking point of opening the books and showing how they had mokeyed with the accounts.

THE News evidently believes that if it does not print a confession damaging to its Board of Public Works the public will never know about it. The News is mistaken; but its failure to publish the matter proves that it believes that the action of the board cannot be defended.

THE movement to transfer the man agement of the public schools to the city government is a very dangerous one and should be met at the threshold. Its success would mean the virtual destruction of our public school system, which is now a credit and honor to the

MR. FRENZEL's organ demands the abolition of the School Board and the transfer of the schools to the city government. The object is to make the schools, with their large patronage, a political machine. These schemers would ruin the schools to gain a partisan ad-

WHEN Representative Mills, of Texas, tells the farmers that they will not be benefited a particle if twice as much silver were coined as is now utilized as money, he has stumbled upon a great but well-known truth. If Mr. Mills keeps on he may some day become a convert to protection.

SENATOR-ELECT BRICE may be an adroit railroad wrecker, but when a man in his position thinks it wise to withhold his views on a question of as much importance as free silver coinage in order that he may shuffle about as party policy may dictate, he is several sizes too small for a statesman.

If there is a voter in Indianapolis so foolish as to believe that an increase of natural-gas rates can be prevented by electing a Mayor who is like a piece of putty in the hands of John P. Frenzel we advise him to vote the straight Democratic ticket. There is no room in the Republican party for such a ninny.

THE Democracy in the South continues uneasy about the Alliance political movement. There seems no cause for it, since the power is in the hands of the Democratic leaders; nevertheless, the guilty knowledge of the suppression of the Republican vote by fraud and violence may cause them to fear that punishmentawaits them in the unknown power of the Alliance.

In a paragraph regarding the efforts made by the enterprising business men of Marion to secure the plant of the Gatling gun factory the Journal referred to the subscriptions as a subsidy. The editor of the Chronicle writes that the subscriptions are for the stock of the company, and not as a subsidy to induce the company to locate in that city. This is business, while the bestowing of a subsidy may not be.

EVERY few days one may read a Cincinnati dispatch in an Eastern mugwump paper to the effect that Democratic differences have been reconciled city, sworn to enforce the laws, is in Hamilton county, and that Campbell will get the rull party vote; but Mr. Reemelin, whom Governor Campbell deposed, is now chairman of the Hamilton county Democratic committee, and he, in an interview, expressed the fear that McKinley would carry the county by | to him, as well as the board, that the twelve thousand, and that he would get | matter be investigated, and due to the thousands of Democratic votes in Lucas and Cuyahoga counties.

THE public land opening which has just taken place in the addition to Oklahoma Territory should be the last of the

hardly anything to commend it, while it leads inevitably to many abuses. This kind of an open race, in which there are so many opportunities for and temptations to fraud and violence, is not a proper business for the government to be engaged in. It is a question, indeed, whether our entire system of land laws should not be revised to suit present conditions. The public domain, so far as good land is concerned, is almost exhausted, and desirable entries are worth a good deal more than the government price. If the land could be sold to the highest bidder the government would realize much more and the public would be quite as well satisfied. At all events, there should be no more of this racing

THE PENSION SYSTEM.

If the anti-pension press were truthful, it would be disgusted with the statement of the Commissioner of Pensions to the effect that the expenditures of that bureau during the fiscal year which ended June 30 were \$118,548,959.71, an increase of but \$12,055,069, compared with the previous year. It would be disgusted because, if truthful, it could no longer go on with Grover Cleveland declaring that pension expenditures are \$150,000,000 a year. But, not having regard in its editorial columns for the news it prints, it will go on, day after day, and week after week, declaring that the country is paying \$150,000,000 a year. The appropriation of the Republican Congress was more than ample to meet the expenditures, leaving, after all payments that could be made, an unexpended balance of \$9,320,986, which goes back into the treasury. Democratic Congresses made appropriations less than the amount necessary, the pension deficiency of the last Democratic Congress being \$25,321,907, which went to make an apparent increase of Republican expenditures for pensions.

There is one important element in the statistics of pensions which the hostile and really foreign press does not take into account-the cutting off of pensions. Last year 20,525 pensioners were dropped from the rolls, while 158,741 were added. That is, as often as one hundred names are added to the pension-roll thirteen are dropped, or nearly one name is dropped as often as eight are added. As the years go on the ratio between those who fall out of the ranks of pensioners to those who are added will decrease, since, in the nature of things, the number of veterans dying will be largely increased with each of the pass-These figures are not made in defense

of the Republican pension legislation of the last Congress. The Republican party plants itself upon the principle of the disability law, cost what it may, but they are made to show that such Democratic and mugwump papers as the St. Louis Republic, the New York Herald, World, Times and Post, the Chicago Herald and other papers which are trying to turn the people against the pension system are magnifying the expenditures, declaring that they are \$35,000,000 a year in excess of what they are, and predicting that the aggregate will soon reach \$200,000,000 a year, of which there is no probability. The annual expenditure for pensions will probably never reach \$150,000,000. If they do the cost to the country will still be less than was paid as interest on the public debt, which every Eastern newspaper now opposing pensions demanded to be paid in gold. The men who furnished the personnel which saved the Union must be treated as well as those who furnished the materiel. The repudiating Democracy could not induce the country to break the government's pledge to the bondholder years ago, so there is no reason to believe that the country will sustain the free-trade mugwump press of the East and the Democratic press elsewhere in its efforts to break down the pension system.

SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED.

The city charter says "the Common Council shall have power to supervise and investigate all departments, officers and employes of such city, and to examine into any charges preferred against the same." We suggest that some member of the Council at the next meeting introduce the following:

Whereas, The law of Indiana (Section 2098, Revised Statutes,) makes it a pena offense, punishable by tine and imprisonment, to sell any intoxicating liquors on any legal holiday; and, Whereas, An act of the General Assem-

ly, approved March 9, 1891, makes the first Monday of September. commonly known as Labor day, a legal holiday; and Whereas, On the first Monday of September inst., which was celebrated as said Labor day, all the saloons in the city of Indianapolis were open and selling liquor in violation of law and with the full knowledge of the chief of police, the Board of Public Safety and the Mayor; therefore, Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed to investigate the facts in connection with said violation of law in so far as they relate to the chief of police, the Board of Public Safety and the Mayor, and report the same to this body.

By authorizing the Council to investigate any department or officer of the city government the charter virtually requires it to do so when ground for investigation exists or when charges are made. In the present case the facts are so public and notorious that the Council must take notice of them. If they require to be backed up by a formal charge there are plenty of citizens who will make it. The Journal makes it now and here. The charge involves the Board of Public Safety in a direct violation of law. If it is true, they are unfit for their positions and should be removed. If not true, they should be vindicated from the charge. The same is true of the Mayor, who, besides being the chief executive of the himself a lawyer and supposed to know what the law is. He is either responsible for the acts of his board or he is not. If he is, let him assume it and take the consequences; if not, let him repudiate them. In either case it is due public far more than either. Let us know if, under the city charter, any department of the city government or the Mayor himself has the right to violate a

State law. There is another phase of the case.

closed on that day. The Board demning their party. of Public Works and chief of police would not dare to authorize the saloons to remain open on any of the other legal holidays above named. Why, then, did they do it on Labor day? They did it because they thought they could make a little political capital by it and the public would not protest as they would on Christmas or the Fourth of July. In other words, they thought they could degrade Labor day with impunity, and take a risk on that day that they would not dare to take on any other legal holiday. They thought they could venture to insult the cause of labor and the entire body of workingmen by permitting the sale of liquor on that day and thus authorizing a violation of law which they would not dare to authorize on any other legal holiday. Whatever their motive was, they violated the law, and should be investigated.

DEMOCRACY AND CONVICT LABOR.

The Tennessee Legislature, which was called in special session to afford relief to the coal-miners who had been supplanted by convict contract labor at Briceville, in that State, has adjourned, and the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche (Democratic) relieves its indignation by very caustic criticism, as the following extract will prove:

If the East Tennessee miners interfere with the convicts they can be crushed. The Legislature declined to do anything for the free miners by way of relieving them from competition with convict labor, but it put asword in the hands of Governor Buchanan, so that the State can protect the convicts wherever the lessees may choose to employ them. The miners asked for bread, and they have been given the bludgeon. The question as to the course to be pursued by the miners is in the minds of everybody. There can be no doubt as to what the result will be. The miners may lose their temper and commit some act instifying a call of troops by the Governor, but in the end they will be beaten and will be driven by arms and starvation from their homes. The members of the Legislature can then claim that convict labor no longer competes with free labor at Briceville, for free labor will have been wiped out and the State will be secure in its revenues from the sale of the convicts to the lessees. Tennessee has gained the credit of creating and maintaining a standing army for the purpose of bringing to a quick determination any differences that may arise between employer and employe. The Czar of Russia will be very much interested in reading the proceedings of the extraor-dinary session of the General Assembly which adjourned at high noon yesterday.

This is a severe arraignment for a party paper to make of a Legislature of its own kind. It shows that this Democratic Legislature in Tennessee, chosen largely by the Alliance element, has perpetrated the greatest outrage which a legislative body ever committed upon free labor in this country. It has provided for the wiping out of men who have asked the Legislature to do away with a system which has robbed them of employment. The Appeal-Avalanche makes haste to say that the Democratic party is not responsible for this action, because the Democratic press has sustained the other side. This will not do; not only is the Democratic party of Tennessee responsible, but Calvin S. Brice, Democratic Senator-elect from Ohio, and chairman of the Democratic national committee, is also responsible. He is president of the company which has the convict labor at the mines named to take the place of free miners. A few words from Mr. Brice would have settled the question in favor of the miners. Instead of speaking these words the agents of the Brice company made a demand upon the Democratic Legislature to call out the militia and every sheriff in the State with a posse to shoot down free miners who might, in their desperation, interfere to prevent convict labor from driving them and their families to starvation.

ALTHOUGH the matter has not been mentioned by the other papers of the city that profess to be purveyors of news and information, the fact remains that never in the history of the Indianapolis press has the news of the day been so well covered as by the Journal during the past week. Foreign affairs, national and State politics, miscellaneous events, local happenings-all have been served up in a discriminating and comprehensive way that not only gratifies the readers, but fills with professional joy the editorial soul-provided such soul is not attached to an envious rival sheet. The circumstance that no mention of this super-excellence of the Journal has been made by other organs of public opinion cannot, of course, deter this paper from presenting the facts without bias, according to its custom in all matters. After Oct. 1 the Daily Journal will be furnished at 15 cents a week, and its quality and quantity will be unimpaired.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean clips the following from Mr. Bynum's speech at Spokane, Wash., sent out in advance of Their [the Republican party's] boasted

friendship for the agricultural industry has only resulted in further depression.

And then the Chicago paper calls it "drool," and declares that the man who utters such nonsense when the great agricultural States never saw such prosperity as has come to them is devoid of the simplest kind of intelligence. Fact is. Mr. Bynum is making a spectacle of himself, now that he is posing as a national character.

This gem from one of President Harrison's speeches is as true now as it was when it was uttered. It is an argument for protection that has never been an-

One fact is enough for me. The gates of Castle Garden swing inward. They do not swing outward to any American laborer seeking a better country than his. These men who have toiled at wages in other lands that barely sustained life, and opened no avenue of promise to them or their children, know the good land of hope as well as the swallow knows the land of

NEITHER of the local Democratic organs had a word about the facts dis-

Year's day, the Fourth of July, Thanks- | dark as to the fact that the charter was giving day, Washington's birthday and | violated by drawing on one fund to pay Memorial day. All these are named in the expenses incurred under another, the statute that makes Labor day a laud that the Board of Public Works legal holiday, and its observance is passed an order directing the controller dignified with the same legal require- to rectify the matter by doctoring his ments as the others. All bank paper | books. These so-called newspapers falling due on Labor day is deemed | made no mention of one of the most imas having matured the day previ- portant incidents of the municipal camous, and all banks are to be paign. They could not without con-

For the first time we have a sewer sys tem undertaken on a thorough and comprehensive plan to fulfill the growing neces-

sities of this rapidly-growing town.-News. What is the use of publishing point blank falsehoods? The question of a sewerage system is something the administration of salary grabbers has never turned its attention to. The Board of Public Works, devoting six hours a week to city affairs, has never had time to take the matter up.

THE latest news from Chili furnishes a striking example of the little reliance which can be placed in a large portion of the secular press reports.—Central Christian Advocate.

Until the religious press enters the field to give reliable news it is scarcely fair for it to give the impression that nothing can be believed which does not appear in the religious journals. In fact, all the news the religious journals have is culled from secular press reports.

VERILY, it is more prefitable to be treasnrer for a Republican school board than to hold a winning ticket in a lottery. - Senti-

The less Mr. Frenzel's organ has to say on this subject the better it will be for him. If he agitates this subject just a little more his record in regard to the public school funds will be given to the public.

THE city treasury is \$615.43 richer by reason of the suit brought by Councilman Martindale, that being the total of salaries illegally drawn by Mayor Sullivan's officials.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

It is the thing now for kids to be soaked i claret to give them a rich russet hue. This re fers to shoes; not to "Chappie, deah boy.")

> Paradoxical. "I cannot wear this suit," said he, "'Twill never, never do; I could not ask a better cut. But wish another hue."

No Evasion Allowed. "Now," said the elderly heiress, "can you loo me in the eye and affirm that you really love me! No, not that eye," she continued, as her suitor made the attempt, "that is the glass

Self-Evident.

Weary Watkins-Dinged'fi don't believe there' something in the sayin' that a drunk man Hungry Higgins-He's lucky so far as t drunk is concerned, anyhow.

An Unanswerable Argument. "Now, for instance," said Watts, who was air ing his views on evolution, "if the condition were such that horses were compelled to climb for their food, it would be but a matter of time until a race of horses with claws would be de

"What nonsense," replied Potts. "Haven' cats been trying to learn to sing for the last four

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

THE Crown Prince of Prussia, like the Prince of Wales, has a duchy at his disposal, and it brings him in a clear income of 200,000 marks annually. As this income will accumulate during the Prince's minority, he will have a large fortune when he

THE German Emperor has won the hearts of the ladies by refusing to drink anything but sweet champagne. Usually the liking for sweet wines is looked down upon as most weak and womanish, and the ladies rejoice in an ally who is every inch a man, a king and an emperor besides. PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S old home, a

Lancaster, Pa., "Wheatland," has been sold to a cemetery company for \$25,000, and will be used as a grave-yard. The old brick mansion will be converted into a chapel, and the spring so often spoken of in Buchanan's day will make a fountain poud. A RECENT visitor to Ibsen found him in

shabby dressing-gown buttoned over gray trousers. On his feet were felt slippers and his hair was in great disorder, as were his big side whiskers. His face appears comical at first sight, but there is a line of satire between his clean-shaven lips DR. CHARCOT, the famous hypnotist, has beautiful summer home just outside of

Paris, on the borders of the Bois de Boulogne. This villa is said to be fairly wreathed in flowers and shrubbery, and its eminent occupant betrays a love not only for this form of life, but also for ani-THE costumes to be used by Henry Irving in his forthcoming production of "Henry VIII," in which he will appear as Cardinal

Wolsey, will cost \$15,000. If Mr. Irving will take his text from the lines of his role and serve his art as well as he has served his costumer he ought to score a great tri-MRS. SARAR VAN NOSTRAND, of Eastport, Me., on the anniversary of her one hundred and third birthday, delivered a little stump speech to her assembled family, and during the course of her oration she said:

"If our girls would abandon the corsets

they would live longer and be happier.

always hated corsets and never would wear them. MMF. DE VARIOLA, who is still living in France, nursed soldiers on the field of Waterloo. She was born in March, 1793, and spent the day of the battle with her father and sister in the old Bry wind-mill, near St. Armand, where he had bought property. Mme. De Variola married a Spaniard, wbo. dying, left her poor. She was once a friend

of the ex-Empress Eugenie. THE Earl of Warwick, father-in-law of Lady Brooke, of baccarat scandal fame, very ill. He is periodically subject to fainting lits, and is expected to die in one before long. He is over seventy-three years of age, and has been in feeble health for some time. Lady Brooke has of late kept in the background, and shown a disposition to avoid the social glare.

MRS. CLEVELAND has recently settled a fight extending over three years as to the location of a bridge near Wareham, Mass., which the commissioners of Barnstable and Plymouth counties proposed to construct. The summer residents and townsfolk were involved in the squabble, and its peaceful solution seemed improbable. But the ex-President's wife sweetly observed that a certain site would be "just too lovely for anything," making such a pretty drive from Marion to Tudor Haven. The courteons commissioners at once voted to adopt

SENATOR CALL, of Florids, whose seat will be contested next December when Congress meets, is noted for his tedious speeches, and for taking the floor at inopportune times. One day, after there had been more than the usual amount of talking, Mr. Call took the floor for the third or fourth time, and there was a murmur of discontent in the chamber. Mr. Edmunds jumped to his feet to ask him to suspend for a motion, but Mr. Ingalls pulled the Vermont Senator by the coat. "Don't interfere," he said, "the Senator is only performing his function as make a motion to go into executive session. kind. Experience proves that this makes Labor day a legal covered by the opening of the city conmethod of disposing of public land has holiday places it on the same footing in troller's books. Thus the exclusive speech short.

The law that makes Labor day a legal covered by the opening of the city conheard the remark, and for once cut his said Mr. Herod, "in a conversation with account. Patrolmen Pierson and Edson put him here two cars, about 7:30 last night, and he is clearing the galleries." Mr. Charles E. Coffin, the other day, he heard the remark, and for once cut his suffered severe internal injuries. The ambushowed me a list of property in which the tery against him.

every respect with Christmas, New readers of those papers are left in the MENDACITY OF THE MAYOR

His Dishonest Statements About Financial Affairs Exposed by Mr. Denny.

Big Meeting Without Any Fire-Alarm to Call

Out the Crowd-Sullivan Contracting

His Figures-The Police Force.

SULLIVAN'S MENDACITY EXPOSED.

Picked Up by Ex-Mayor Denny for Father ing One of Taggart's "Whoppers." The meeting held last night at the corner of Fle: cher avenue and Dillon street, addressed by Hon. W. W. Herod and ex-Mayor Denny, was a large and intelligent assembly, one of the best meetings called out during the city campaign, and the speeches received the closest attention. Mr. Trusler called the meeting to order and introduced ex-Mayor Denny as the first speaker of the evening. It was at this corner that Mayor Sullivan spoke the evening before, and fearing that the audience would be small a false alarm of fire had been sent in, which brought several hundred people to the corner, who, after finding out the fraud, dispersed their homes. "I am very glad," said Mr. Denny as he began his speech, "that it has not been necessary for any body to pull a fire-box to-night to hear the next Mayor of Indianapolis as it was last night to hear the present Mayor, who would like to be re-elected. I have, on two occasions since the present city campaign opened, spoken publicly upon the financial situation as it existed under Republican and as now under Democratic control. My statements were published, and, I have no doubt, Mayor Sullivan read them. Up to yesterday morning I had not heard from Mayor Sullivan a single one of my statements denied or disputed. I saw yesterday, in the Journal, however, something that led me to believe that Mayor Sullivan had taken occasion to deal in certain figures in letters written by Thomas Taggart, figures that were not exactly correct and that Mr. Sullivan fathered all the statements made by Mr. Taggart in those declarations. I made up my mind that Mr. Sullivan, running for the high office he is, must either retract those statements of hear from me. I propose, before this campaign progresses very much further, to say to Mayor Sullivan, in a gentlemanly way, that he must take back what he has said to that audience or meet me, face to face, and allow me to prove to his friends and to mine that he told an untruth when he fathered those statements of Mr. Tag gart. You have seen in the public prints, day after day, for weeks, about this being a business administration, financial administration, and that the affairs of the city ought to be continued in its hands. These things appear in the Evening News. People have learned not to place too much reliance upon that sheet. Until recently many people, while not thinking it quite right, did not think it would prove a common har. But recently its columns have been filled with misrepresentations and untruths about city affairs. It has said things about Mr. Herod that were mean, contemptible and scandalous, and should meet the condemnation of every fair-minded man on the 13th of October. It has garbled statements of finances just as Mr. Taggart has done and has placed before the people half-truths, which is even worse than plain, outspoken lying. That is the kind of campaign conducted by Mayor Sullivan. Early last month Mr. Grubbs, chairman of the Republican city

committee, wrote a letter to the chairman of the Democratic committee proposing s joint discussion between Mr. Herod and Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Taggart, in answering that letter, made a statement concerning the financial condition of the city during the last Republican administration. 'The record shows,' says Mr. Taggart, 'that on Jan. 1, 1889, the beginning of the last year of the Republican administrathere was in the city treas. tion. \$260,486.03, and yet when that administration went out this vast sum, together with the entire year's taxation, amounting to \$737,000, amounting in all to \$998,331.08, disappeared, and the treasury was overdrawn \$26,778.36 and a temporary loan of \$25,000 had been made. "That is Mr. Taggart's statement," said fr. Denny, who then proceeded to show

its utter falsity, as proven by the state-ments of two Democratic officials, Treasurer Loftin and City Clerk Swift. Then he continued: "Mayor Sullivan ha said during this campaign: 'The Republicans turned over to me the city with a bank rupt treasury and an overdraft of \$26,000. What are the facts? The bound volume o Council proceedings for 1890, the first Democratic year, shows orders paid out during the year, \$805,342, which included the payment of all temporary loans; balance on hand \$192,651.23. That is the amount that the official record shows the Republican administration turned over to the Dem-

ocratic administration. "Mr. Taggart makes the proposition that there were taxes collected during the year 1889 amounting to \$737,745.04. I will tell you exactly the amount collected by the official report signed by Thomas Sullivan during the year 1889, and that amount is \$471,207.43. Mr. Taggart is off only \$200,000 in this statement, but that is not enough to disturb a Democrat in his finances. You can easily figure what amount of taxes the city should have had. Our taxables were a little over fifty millions, and at 90 cents on the hundred the total would be something over \$450,000. That was all the revenue the city of Indianapolis received in 1889 except from miscel laneous sources such as saloon and peddlers licenses, etc. Mr. Tom Taggart himself made the record upon which that report is made. The miscellaneous items amount to \$126, 300.46. Add these together and they make the total for 1889, \$597,507.89. Yet Mr. Taggart says the sum received for taxes alone was \$787,745.04. That is a bold kind of a lie, told to deceive the honest voters in this election. He winds up by giving the total city revenue in that Republican year at \$998,231.07, when the fact is it was \$597,-507.89-and Mr. Taggart is just a few dollars over \$100,000 out of the way.

"Mr. Sullivan, at the close of his first rear, had received \$62,000 more money from taxes and miscellaneous sources than received during administration. This receive \$75,000 will from all sources than were received in the last year of my administration. With this increased revenue this wonderful financiering of Mr. Sullivan and Mr. William Wesley Woollen, they have left a tem-porary loan of \$65,000; that is \$45,000 more than we left, and they have an increased revenue. I am not a prophet, but I will venture to predict that after the first day of January next comes round, and with \$50,000 they have borrowed at a secret meeting, their temporary loan will be

The amount on the tax duplicate for Indianapolis last year, 1890, was \$58,205,890. It has been increasing under the old law on account of additional territory that has been added and new buildings that have been erected. The amount of levy upon that was \$1.90 on the \$100. Last year the State, county, township and city made the tax revenue \$1,105, 912. As now fixed the assessment is \$93, 701,290, and the tax levy will be \$1.55 instead of \$1.90. This will yield \$1,452,370, a difference and an increase of \$346,458, or a raise in your taxation of 314 per cent. There are individual cases where the per cent. is less, but there are many where the

increase is more. Mr. Denny was warmly applauded, and as Mr. Herod rose to speak he was welcomed with much enthusiasm. He spoke for home-owners and for wage-workers and showed how increased taxation put a burden upon tenants, for landlords would be compelled to increase their rents to make a proper percentage on their investments. He gave illustrations of the appraisement of property in the neighborhood in which he was speaking, citing the case of Mrs. Laura Cheek, the appraisement of whose property had been raised from \$1,400 to \$2,000, assistant Sergeant-at-arms. I am about to | and that of Mrs. Frank English, which had been raised from \$1,105 to \$2,400. "Why."

increased appraisement ran all the from 25 per cent. to 200 per cent. Mr. Herod's speech was telling in its effect and much applauded.

SULLIVAN COMING DOWN.

It Is "Nearly a Million" Instead of "Over a Million" Now-Talking in the First Ward. The corner of Columbia and Home avenues was the scene of a Democratic blowout last evening that was characterized by limited numbers and enthusiasm. The Mayor and John W. Keeling marked off the same cut-and-dried little pieces that they memorized at the beginning of the campaign, and Judge Buskirk added a few words in conclusion

Mr. Keeling was the first speaker. He dwelt, as usual, upon the importance of the campaign from a party sense, insisted that the future welfare, growth and prosperity of the city depended on the retention of the Sullivan regime, cajoled the laboring men, hurled anathemas at the corporations, told the same stories that have fallen with a dull, cold every audience that he addressed. As a sort of an addition and improvement to his oration Mr. Keeling rehashed the lie set affoat by the Sentinel to the effect that the School Board, which he denominated as "a Republican ring," had assessed and would collect more funds by \$70,000 than would be necessary to carry on the public schools to favor some bank. The reason, as explained by Mr. Keeling, was that the members of the School Board had conceived a scheme, deep, dark and devilish, by which they intended to fileh this vast sum from the pockets of the people, put it in bank or loan it out and shove the interest down in their pockets. The deep damnation of this plot and the hardships and ruin that would follow its consummation were portrayed by Mr. Keeling in startling colors.

Mayor Sullivan followed Mr. Keeling. He was much annoyed throughout by a lot of young outlaws who "scrapped" and romped in the space between the stand and the seats that had been erected. He frequently paused and commanded the peace. but without effect, and the commotion augmented at times by a resonant singingschool that was in progress house, marred nearest beauty and effectiveness grace, some of the Mayor's best sentences. Hitherto the Mayor has been claiming in his speeches that the Denny administration, the last year it had charge, spent "over a million dollars." Last night he said it had spent "nearly a million dollars." This may accepted as a harbinger that his Honor has been stricken with compunction, and inspires the hope that if he will carefully read the Journal from day to day he may be able to get somewhere near the truth before the campaign closes.

The Hon. Albert Sahm followed in a half hour's address in German. As the Journal's representative was careless enough to start out without his German lexicon, it is impossible to tell at this writing what heresies the Hon. Albert attempted to sow. Lest he should forget his speech he had As the crowd steadily diminished, as his

gutturals dropped here and there, there is no reason to fear that he caused any very formidable holes in Republican calcula-Judge Buskirk was the last speaker and detained the audience but a few minutes. In fact, the remnant refused to be de-

POLICE "DISCIPLINE,"

About the Only Work They Are Trained to Now Is to "Hustle for Sullivan,"

Sergeant Mefford denies the story that he is taking any part in the political campaign, and properly justifies his non-partisan course by reference to the police rules, which forbid members of the force from doing political work. He also denies that, in the interview with ex-Superintendent Travis, who is his half-brother, there was any reference, on Travis's part, to any expectation that he would be reinstated as superintendent, as the News stated, in case of Republican victory. It is well known that the little ring that runs the police force has a mouth-piece in the News office. and that the much-vaunted evidences of 'discipline" under Superintendent Colbert are visible to no others. There is no other newspaper office in the city where personal favoritism has a freer sweep in police matters than in the News. The facts are that the saloous feel free from all interference, the gamblers are utilizing to the utmost the period of license so soon to be cut short by an ontraged public, and the Democratio policemen are busy trying to break the force of the coming landslide, both by con-tributions to the campaign fund and personal efforts. The "discipline" of the force. so far as there is any, is devoted to that end. At no period of Colbert's administration has it been superior to that under the preceding one. Colbert was selected not for his efficiency, but because he is a Democrat whose whole time and thought is given to the political success of his chiefs. private secretary was given him because he is not competent to make out his reports, which would not require more than one hour per day of his time. This able-

bodied secretary. Thomas Stout, has the balance of the day in idleness. The News comptains that a hostler at \$30 per mouth was appointed to care for the patrol horses when Travis was superintendent in order that the attaches of the wagon might be personally as neat as the police rules require, but it has nothing to say of a seless private secretary at a salary of \$60 per month. The only improvement in the police department is in the detective force. which under Superintendent Travis was crippled by sickness, and was one less in number than at present. A Democratic detective was retained on the force for nearly year after his usefulness had ceased because he was needy and very ill with consumption. But even now the only work of special importance is done by Chief Splann. Thornton and Page, all Republicans. The others have manifested no more ability than the ordinary patrolmen. In fact with one exception they were chosen from the patrolmen because they are Democratic workers. An example of the "discipline" under Sullivan's Board of Safety is the fact that one of the Democratic patrolmen, who was relieved of his badge in a saloon ingloriously drunk, was soon afterwards appointed to the fire department. Several patrolmen, dropped on the reorganization of the police force under the new charter. and pronounced incompetent by the News, were afterwards appointed upon the fire department because of the political pressure brought to bear upon the appointing power. What assurance of discipline lies in such acts? Great credit is taken by the present board for appointing a police matron. The police matron appointed by the preceding board could not be provided for in the station-house, because there were no funds with which to fit up a room for her and to pay her salary. The city was then run under the old Council system. and as the Council was largely Democratic it would not allow a dollar for such a purpose to a Republican board. Nobody knows this better than the News. The quarters assigned to the present appointed as police matron entailed large expense, and the present board required the W. C. T. U women to pay for the furnishings of the room. The entire credit improvement of the station-house is due almost wholly to the W. C. T. and not to a board composed of ward politicians. The preceding board did just as

well as its resources and circumstances allowed, but having once triumphed over the present board before the highest court of the State, incurred the deadly hatred of the vanquished members. The attacks of the News upon the old Metropolitan board are not deductions from facts, but are made purely for political reasons, to show that hierod should not be elected, though what he had to do with the old board is past find-

The "Motor" Died.

ing out.

One of President Frenzel's old-fashioned motors, used to propel one of his bobtail cars, fell by the wayside last night on the Circle, but no good Samaritan came along to bind up Its wounds and care for it. The Jew and the gentile and the mighty street-railroad company alike passed him by on the other side, nor stopped to pat his fevered brow or moisten his parched lips. And there poor mule, that had done more actual work during the day than all his owners combined, and had done it uncom plainingly, was left to die in agony.

Assault and Battery for Horse-Stealing. Archie Wachel, colored, was acting, yesterday, in a suspicious manner, trying to dispose of a horse, for the possession of which he could not

JOURNEY THROUGH EUROPE

Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch Tells of the Wanderings of Himself and Party.

Through Northern England by Coach-Luzerne and Its Environs-A Night Spent Upon Mount Pilatus.

The Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch, paster of Plymouth Church, returned home yesterday afternoon from a three months' pleasure trip over the continent of Europe. Mr. McCulloch was found in the study of his home, at 623 North Pennsylvania street. toward tea-time, unpacking his luggage and preparing for another season of enjoyment of home comforts.

The reverend gentleman left this city on the 24th day of last June, in company with, or rather at the head of, a party of Indianapolis people, whom he was to show as many beauties of the old world as could conveniently be accomplished in three months' time. The idea of being "personally conducted" through Europe by one of their own fellow-townsmen seemed such a capital one that the party was but a short time in being made up. There were twelve Indianapolis people, four Illinois people, five from Marion, Ind., and two from Ken-tucky, making a delightful party of twenty-three, all congenial and in for a summer of genuine pleasure and sight-seeing. The party sailed by the Inman line for Liverpool, where they landed six days later, ex-periencing a delightfully smooth trip over, and coming out with but a few cases of sea-sickness.

But a day or so was spent in the principal port town of England, the party proceed-

ng at once to London There they remained but two days and then took up the actual business of sightseeing, in its most delightful form-by stage-coach 'cross country. The route mapped out was through the delightful, picturesque lake country of England, tak-ing, in as well, "literary England," the country of Wordswerth, Southey and Ruskin. Then into Scotland, visiting Edinburgh, Glasgow-the Burns country at Mauchline and Dumfries and back into old England again in the surroundings of Shakespeare's and the scenes of many dramas, Warwickshire, Stratford-on-Avon, enilworth, Rugby and Oxford and finally back to the English capital.

Another short stay was made in the netropolis, after which the "Plymouth 'raveling Club"-for that was what it had een christened before it left home-bundled up its traps for Paris and prepared for spell of genuine sea-sickness in crossing the bloody English channel. Arrived at the gay French capital, only a twenty-fournours' stop was made, as everyone was anxious to get into Switzerland before the hot weather settled down upon them. IN PICTURESQUE SWITZERLAND.

Switzerland, the most brilliant of all countries for picturesque scenery, proved to be, far and away, the charm of the entire trip. None of its beauties escaped the Plymouth Club. Laussane, Geneva, the Valley of the Chamouni, over the Tete Noir pass, which Mr. McCulloch describes as the most sub-limely beautiful ride in all Europe, to Martigny, and thence to Fribourg and Berne. At the latter city the party arrived apon the day of the six-hundredth anniversary of Swiss independence. The event was being celebrated with elaborate and magnificent festivities. Many thousands of people from all over Switzerland and other countries had crowded into this picturesque little mountain town to witless or participate in the great celebration. They were dressed in the gala costumes and military regalia of their native dis-tricts, which are so clearly defined in Switzerland, and the pagaents and displays n the grand procession showed the historical progress of the country, by spochs, in resplendent style. Eight thousand schoolchildren, in groups of from twenty to one hundred, were costumed to represent the various activities and industries of the country, and Mr. McCulloch says it surpassed anything he had ever seen, or over

xpects to see. From Berne the party went to Interlachen, where most of them did the correct thing by climbing the Wengern Alpe and the Heights of Murren, then took the railroad over the Brunig Pass to Luzerne, the fashionable resort of Parisians, spending the night on the summit of Mount Pilatus. The cog railway recently finished up this peak is the steepest incline of its kind in the world, the elevation at times reaching

over fifty feet in one hundred. The mountain was in a cloud all night ong, and while the thunder and lightning raged and furied below them the stars and moon shone brightly in their chamber windows, and the air was as delightfully cool and fresh as could be. The party descended to Luzerne in the morning, where they spent the day drinking in its beauties from the hotel verandas and the rugged walks leading in all directions. The next day they got aboard the little steamer that plies around the Lake of Luzerne, and the entire day, from 9 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, was spent aboard the vessel, sailing to the various points of interest that are to be seen, among them Tell's plat, the scene of the story of William Tell, and the field of Rutli. The Lake of Luzerne, it may be stated, is in the form of a cross, made by

four deep bays. A TEMPORARY SEPARATION.

From Luzerne the party separated, some going down through Italy and others up to Freiberg, at the edge of the Black Forest. The people at this latter place remain unchanged as to their manners of dress and customs. On Sundays and holidays they continne to appear in their quaint and primitive costumes. They still retain their old lines of occupation, viz.: Wood-carving and clock-making. But with its somber fire and beautiful water-falls it continues to be one of the most enjoyable and reposeful resorts

in all Europe. From Freiberg Mr. McCulloch and his party proceeded to classic Heidelberg. Here the famous points of interest are its celebrated university and the grand old castle, which for nearly three and a half centuries has weathered the raging elements and bombardments of bostile armies, and yet stands, in part, to tell the story from its inspiring rains, which are considered the most beautiful in all Europe, and have been the subject of more eloquence from the pens of famous writers. The castle was burned in 1670 by the French in one of the numerous invasions of that country in Germany.

From Heidelberg the next place visited was Mainz, where Casar threw his bridge across the Rhine; thence down the Rhine to Cologne, the city with the big cathedral; to Brussels, the scene of the Napoleon-Wellington little unpleasantness, and to Antwerp, arriving at the latter city Aug. 27. Most of the party returned to New York from here, two days later, by the

palace steamer Waesl nd. Mr. McCulloch, however, went from Antwerp to The Hague, Holland's beautiful capital, where he spent two of the most delightful weeks of his cutire trip. In summing up the summer's jaunt. Mr.

McCulloch says it was a trip that could not have been improved upon in so short a time. Three months is a very small space of time to do Europe, and as many who go for that length of time, expecting never to have another opportunity, want to see everything, the best that can be done to insure any after-pleasure at all is to map out a distinct route, and follow it to the letter. This is the plan followed this summer, and for this reason the trip proved highly delightful. At Geneva the party met Mrs. George H. Chapman, of this city. who spent most of the summer at that delightful place. There were over one hundred Indianapolis people abroad this summer. The party was in Scotland at the time of the Emperor and Empress of Germany's visit to London. The "Plymouth Traveling Club" will go abroad again next year, and will be made up largely of these same peo-ple. The tour suggested is through Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Mr. McCulloch denies the report that he

has received a call to go elsewhere, and says that he is perfectly satisfied with Plymouth Church and Indianapolis.

Caught Between Bumpers. John Hiley, living at 56 Bates street, a nightswitchman in the Vandalia yards, was squeezed